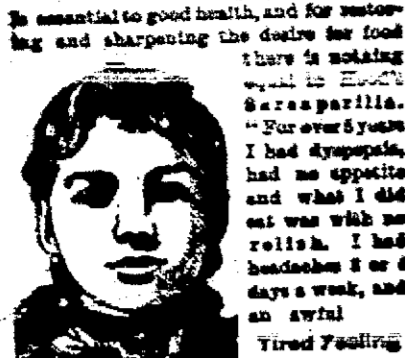


A Good Appetite



Is essential to good health, and for restoring and sharpening the desire for food there is nothing so good as Hood's Sarsaparilla. "For over 50 years I had dyspepsia, had no appetite and what I did eat was with no result. I had headaches 3 or 4 days a week, and an awful tired feeling. When I went to bed I seldom had a good night's rest. But I am glad to say Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured all my ills. I eat well at night, have a hearty appetite and can perform my household duties easily. I am glad to report the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla." ELIZABETH E. THOMAS, Forestville, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills

Save a Good Time!

The fashionable woman who does not own a shoe tree in these days is far behind the times. These "trees" are rather expensive. They must be carefully made from the last of the shoes they are to hold. They cost \$5 a pair, and one must have one less pair than she has slippers and shoes. With ordinary usage they are indestructible. They keep the footwear in excellent shape and condition for the longest possible term of usefulness.

Bank up clear to the top all the celery to be used before Christmas or blanch it by boiling up. The plants intended for late winter or spring can be put into the root cellar or trench later on without much previous earthing up.

THE COUNCIL

Transacted Some Minor Matters Last Night.

Reports of various committees were read and no other business was transacted.

The city council met in regular session last night with vice president Metheany in the chair, and the following members present: Kiplinger, Allen, Snyder, Standish, Chapin, Kemper, Van Emsen, Jackman and McVey.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Petition to place the property bounded on the north by Wayne street, east by Walnut alley, south by North street, and west by Main street, within the fire limits, was read, and upon motion the solicitor was instructed to draft the necessary ordinance.

The clerk read a communication from H. C. Faurot, in which he promised to open a street through his farm about eighty feet west of the Metcalf street line, or to open up another farther west if the council would agree. A temporary ordinance has been drafted to take a portion of Mr. Faurot's farm inside the corporation in order that Metcalf street may be opened. If opened straight through to Spruce street, the street would run through Mr. Faurot's driving park, and he wishes to open a street just west of the park in order to leave the latter intact. The communication was referred to the solicitor and street committee.

The clerk reported upon bids received for care of garbage grounds, and upon motion the contract was awarded to Thomas Fennessy at \$200 a year, his bid being the lowest of those received.

Chief Haller reported 45 arrests for

the last two weeks. Report was received.

Bonds of sidewalk contractors were received and accepted.

A communication from the County Auditor was read. The communication stated that the petition and bond presented by the mayor upon the action of the city council, requesting the county commissioners to ditch Hog Creek, was pending a hearing, which would be held by the commissioners on Nov. 1st, at 10 o'clock in the morning. Upon motion the city solicitor, engineer and the street committee were requested to attend the hearing.

The report of the sidewalk committee recommending the sale of several sidewalks, was read and upon motion was laid over for one week.

The ordinance to annex a portion of the Faurot farm to the city, was read the first time.

A resolution to construct sidewalks on the Spencerville road, was given second reading.

The solicitor reported that in his opinion the cost of paving the street inside of the curb around the public square should be made separately from the assessment for the other public square improvement. He also recommended that the street committee take steps to prevent further damage being done certain property on north Pine street, where the grade of the street was changed after having once been established.

Mr. McVey offered a resolution requesting the street committee and the local managers of the Central Union Telephone Co., and the president of the Lima Electric Street Railway Co., meet in the city clerk's office on the evening of Oct. 25th. The resolution was adopted. The object of the meeting is to make an effort to get the railway company a privilege to use the telephone poles on the east side of south Main, so that the old poles may be removed.

Mr. Van Emsen moved that the chief of the fire department be authorized to purchase 50 bushels of oats at 26 cents a bushel.

Mr. Kemper said that oats were only 20 cents a bushel in the market. Mr. Foley said he could buy it for 22 cents a bushel. The motion was lost.

Upon motion the report of the sidewalk committee recommending the acceptance of some new sidewalks was adopted.

The street commissioner asked permission to do blasting in Hog Creek in the day time.

Mr. Van Emsen said that he thought the Hog Creek ditch was going to cost too much the way it was being constructed. He thought a ditch four feet wide was large enough. He understood that the commissioner was using a drill that was costing \$7 per day.

The commissioner said that the engine, drills and two men were furnished for \$7 per day, and no charge would be made only for time when drills are running. So far the drills had only been run a half day.

Upon motion the street commissioner was authorized to continue the work according to his own judgment.

Mr. Kiplinger wanted an ordinance to continue the Timberlake sewer.

The solicitor said the sewer ran through private property and the city would first have to attain a right of way for the sewer.

The engineer said that what the sewer wanted was one to connect with the Timberlake sewer on North street and upon motion the engineer was instructed to draft the necessary ordinance.

Street in Comparison.

"Doesn't the rag peddler annoy you with his horn?"

"Not half as much as the piano peddler next door."—Detroit Free Press.

New Ideas in House Lighting.

A new and delightful principle in lighting houses has been largely adopted in the most elegant and artistic homes. This is diffusion of concentration. The imposing central chandelier has given way to gas jets and electric bulbs, which represent conventionalized flowers set in the folds and forming part of its decoration. Swinging lights hung inside of opalescent glass lanterns in each corner of the room are substituted for the overwhelming central chandelier. Brass sconces with gas jets made to imitate candles are liked as side lights. The lamp still holds its own, but the millinery shade, the slightly modified tulip and lace petticoats of a ballet dancer, have happily dropped somewhat into the background, and ground glass shades, either plain or with a dragon or other delicately etched upon them, or pale tinted fluted porcelain shades are now in vogue. The diffused method of lighting has two great advantages. It is more agreeable to the eyes and infinitely more becoming to the complexion, and these are considerations not to be held lightly. —Philadelphia Press.

Paper Underwear.

I see that paper underwear is one of the next things we may expect. What does Dr. Jaeger say? How we shall all rustle when we take to this novel sort of temperamental petticoat! But I am told it is very expensive. I once saw a pair of paper window curtains which were very pretty and looked just like cretonne. But the enterprising transatlantic upholsterer has left them far behind. He makes carpets of paper and covers chairs and couches with it. You might imagine that such a use of it would conduce to fire, but to think so would be to underrate the ingenuity of the manufacturer. Paper can now be rendered both waterproof and fireproof. The American girl is wearing paper hats to a great extent this season and finds them cheap, as they only need a hat shape, a roll of pretty tinted crepe paper and a bit of ribbon to bind all together. —London Truth.

Bloomers in Paris.

The prefect of the Paris police has been seriously exercised of late about the increasing popularity of the bloomers as an article of feminine apparel, and he is now supposed to be meditating the imposition of restrictions. The ration dress was readily adopted by Parisian ladies when they took to cycling, and indeed throughout France the sight of lady cycling in this costume attracts but little attention. But in Paris the dress has been adopted by ladies who have no intention of taking active exercise, and the strange costumes to be seen on the boulevards have suggested to the authorities that there is a case of wearing male costume without leave. In France, perhaps alone of western countries, a woman may, if she so show good cause, obtain a special permit from the police to wear male attire.

Miss Frances A. Hart.

Miss Frances A. Hart has for several years been an important factor in the Lane Cotton mills of New Orleans. Besides being bookkeeper Miss Hart has organized her self with all the details about the place until she knew all the workings about the mill. She is a remarkable faculty of getting at the inwardness of things. This knowledge was of such use to Miss Hart that she was known to be the highest selling woman in the city. Miss Hart recently decided to leave the mills and go to visit to her sisters at Cleveland, and for her departure the proprietors of the mill made her some presents and compliments.

Mrs. Humphry Ward.

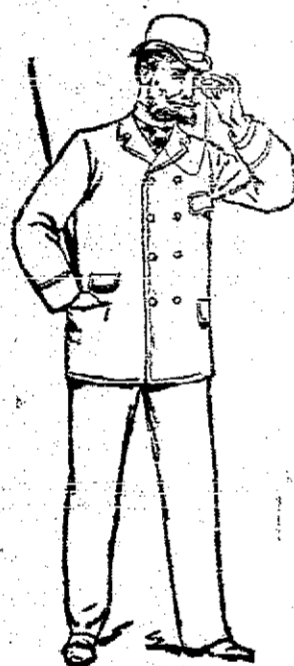
Mrs. Humphry Ward, for whose latest serial copyright in America's Century Magazine is said to have paid her \$20,000, has made a critical study of recent Spanish literature and contributed to The Quarterly Review and the millian's a number of papers on Spanish literature and the romanticists while the general public has entirely overlooked in its reading of "Robert Elmer" and "Marcella."

The Mammoth,
PROTECTORS
OF PEOPLE'S INTERESTS.

The Password This Week:
BARGAINS!

The Mammoth,
Honest Methods
Have Made Us What We Are.

Lima's Greatest Store is the "Gibraltar" of Superior Values.



Men's Suits.

Double breasted, in cassimeres, worsteds and fancy chevots.

\$4.50.

6.00,

8.00,

10.00,

12.00,

AND

15.00.



Men's Overcoats.

In kerseys, Irish frieze, beavers, chin-chillas and meltons.

\$4.00.

6.00,

8.00,

10.00,

12.00,

AND

15.00.



Men's Suits.

Single breasted, all Styles.

\$3.50,

5.00,

6.00,

8.00,

10.00,

12.00,

AND

15.00.



MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Heavy gray Shirts and Drawers, worth 40 cents, our price this week	19c
Men's merino Shirts and Drawers in white and gray, cheap at 50 cents, our price only	23c
Men's natural wool Shirts and Drawers, good value at 75 cents, our price only	48c
Men's fine fleece lined Undershirts and Drawers, worth 35 cents, our special price	48c
Men's fine derby ribbed Undershirts and Drawers, every one worth 75c, our special price	48c
Men's extra fine natural all wool Shirts and Drawers, good value at \$1, our price	73c
Men's Dr. Wright fleece lined Undershirts and Drawers; you would consider them cheap at \$1, our special price only	73c
Men's extra fine royal ribbed, all wool, sold everywhere at \$1.50, our special price	98c
Men's extra fine all wool camel's hair Shirts and Drawers, good value at \$1.50, our special price only	98c

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Men's heavy camel's hair Hose in browns and grays, good value at 35c, our special price	19c
Men's extra fine cassimere Hose in browns, grays and blacks, cheap at 40c, our special price	25c
Men's heavy cotton Hose in tans, grays, modes, regular 25 cent values, our special price	13c
Men's silk and satin Suspenders, sold everywhere at 40 cents, our price this week only	23c
Men's fine white unlaundried Shirts, reinforced back and front, sold everywhere at 75 cents, our special price only	43c
Men's silk Neckwear in tecks and four-in-hands, all the latest shades	23c
Men's hemstitched Handkerchiefs with fancy border, regular 15 cent values, our price only	8c
50 dozen men's Suspenders, with wire buckle and grip back	9c
50 dozen men's heavy Jersey working Shirts, cheap at 75 cents, our special price only	48c

Children's Suits and Overcoats.

Boys' knee pants Suits, ages from 4 to 14, sold all over at \$1, our special price	69c
Boys' knee pants Suits, ages from 4 to 14, double or single breasted, regular \$1.50 values, our special price	98c
Boys' knee pants Suits, ages from 4 to 14, in neat mixtures, double and single breasted, every one worth \$2.25, our special price only	\$1.48
Boys' knee pants Suits, in dark and fancy patterns, double and single breasted, worth \$3, our special price	1.98
Boys' knee pants Suits, blue and black Chevots and fancy mixtures, double breasted, cheap at \$3, our special price only	2.48
Mother, here's your delight - a heavy woolen Suit, with extra Pants, double breasted, in dark and neat mixtures	2.48
Children's Overcoats, sizes from 4 to 14	89c
Children's Overcoats with Capes, dark and fancy mixtures	1.48
250 kilt Overcoats, every one of them all wool, in ten different patterns; you would consider them cheap at \$1; ages from 2 1/2 to 6, all go at	1.69
Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters, ages from 12 to 19 years.	\$1.69, \$2.48, \$2.58, \$3.48 and \$5.00.

THE MAMMOTH,

THE BIG STORE.

You know Our Motto: "We Do As We Advertise, or Refund Your Money."

THE MAMMOTH,

The People's Favorite Trading Place.

TOKIOS.

The main feature of this shoe is that it makes the foot look two widths narrower than it really

Leaders of styles and popular prices. The

COLUMBIA,
Opposite Old Postoffice, Lima, Ohio.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Zip Coe, colored, who was ejected from train, mauling his right foot and crippling him for life, has commenced suit against New York, Lake Erie and Western railro for \$20,000 damages.

Wheat—0040. Corn—No 2 mixed, 3½ On
—No. 2 white, 24c Rye—48c. Cloverseed
\$4 25.

C. S. BRICE, Vice Pres.
C. D. CRITES, C.
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PRESIDENT.
 CASHIER.
 CUNNINGHAM, ASSISTANT CASHIER

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

The Lima Times-Democrat

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

This Lima Times-Democrat is published every evening except Sunday and will be delivered at your door each evening upon the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance \$1.00
Six months, in advance .75
By carrier, per week .15 cents.

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Telephone Call, No. 54.

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Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

Subscription collections made weekly. Our collector will call each week unless some special arrangement be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly.

The Times-Democrat has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every household in Allen County. The Times-Democrat is recognized as the people's paper and is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing circulation is a testimony to its popularity.

The Times-Democrat—The Semi-Weekly Edition issued by The Times-Democrat Company, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains 16 columns of choice literary, editorial, news, and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged for at the rate of \$1.50 per year. Address all communications to THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO., Lima, Ohio.



DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Governor, JAMES E. CAMPBELL, of Butler county.
For Lieutenant Governor, JOHN P. PRASLEE, of Hamilton county.
For Supreme Judge, WILLIAM T. MOONEY, of Auglaize county.
For State Auditor, JAMES W. KNOTT, of Richland county.
For State Treasurer, WILLIAM SCHUBER, of Gallia county.
For Attorney General, GEORGE A. FAIRBANKS, of Franklin county.
For Member Board of Public Works, HARRY B. KEIFER, of Tuscarawas county.
For Clerk of Supreme Court, JOHN W. CRUIKSHANK, of Miami county.
For State Senators, 32d District, H. J. LAWLOR, of Allen County.
J. D. JOHNSON, of Mercer County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

For Representative, WILLIAM BUSLER.
For Treasurer, AUGUST G. LUTZ.
For Sheriff, AARON FISHER.
For Commissioner, SAMUEL T. WINEGARDNER.
For Coroner, L. J. STUEBER.
For Infirmary Director, (Long Term,) PETER LEIS.
Of Spencer Township.
For Infirmary Director, (Short Term,) PETER LEIS.
Of Spencer Township.
For Infirmary Director, (Short Term,) ELI MEHLING.

Workingmen, Gus Lutz has never voted away any of your money to pay a pet \$5 a day from taxes extorted from you while you were working on half time. Can the Republican candidate for treasurer say as much?

It costs Lima \$30,000 a year for interest on her public debt under the Republican administration, and yet the most unlimited prodigality prevails in the expenditure of the public money. The Republican Ring would impose a similar burden on the county if it could get control of the county's business.

NEFARIOUS

Scheme of the Republican Ring to Issue Bonds.

A \$100,000 Bonded Debt for Allen County

Should the Republicans Get Control of County Affairs This Fall.

The Corrupt Gang Which Wrecked Lima's Finances Now Coolly Contemplate Looting the County Treasury.

Every body knows that there is a corrupt, rotten gang of Strangers in control of the Republican administration of Lima. This unscrupulous Ring has bankrupted the city. All the funds are empty and the streets are flooded with people holding orders for all kinds of amounts endorsed "Not paid for want of funds." It will take half a century to pay the debt which the Republican administration has saddled on the unhappy taxpayers of Lima. The Strangers having depleted the city treasury are now in hot pursuit of the county funds in order that they may again have money to squander.

It is a state secret that one of the first moves of the Republican Ring, should they get possession of the county treasury, would be to bond the county for \$100,000 to buy a valuable piece of ground and build a work house, which the Ring propose shall cost complete about \$150,000. They only expect to issue \$100,000 in 6 per cent. bonds, the other \$50,000 to be raised by a special tax levy, which the Republican majority on the present Board of Commissioners stand committed to impose. The site for the new building has been selected by the Gang. It belongs to one of the members of the Republican Ring which has saddled \$500,000 indebtedness upon the city, and he has the pledge of the Ring candidates that if they succeed in electing another Republican commissioner and the Republican candidate for treasurer, his property will be taken at an enormous price. The theory of the Republican candidate for treasurer is that taxes are "only taxpayers' money, any how. It is easy for us to get it, so we might as well let it go easily. It helps us in our campaigns to have well paid public officers striking for us. Let the taxpayers pay them well."

There is quite a rake-off in the sale of city bonds, as certain members of the present city council can testify, and the gang are anxious to break into the court house, so they can sell some Allen county bonds. The scheme is an infamous one and has been kept under cover as well as possible, but it leaked out, and in a measure explains why the gang is so anxious to secure control of the treasury. They see some money in it for them. The remembrance of the handsome profits to the Ring from certain public work done in the city under the present administration makes them anxious to get some county work started and to sell some bonds, in order that they may get their share of the perquisites.

Keep these Strangers out of the court house, or they will bankrupt the county as they did the city.

The effort the Republican State committee is making to cover up the flagrant crime of the Darke county candidate for legislature in trying to sell himself to the Democratic committee, only proves the seriousness of the condition that party has been placed in by the exposure of Heffler's venality. He had just been in bad company in the legislature long enough to think that he could with impunity barter his vote on any subject, and had not the astuteness to even manage his sale with any discretion. His disgrace is the greater because of the professions that he made, but which were overcome by his cupidity.

Rev. Heffler, the Greenville candidate for legislature, who offered to sell out his vote to the Democratic committee for \$1,500, after having received \$235 from the Republican committee to help defray his campaign expenses, has gone into the explanation business, and is attempting to hide his disgrace and conceal his cupidity by charging his pal, Fuller, with having deceived and duped him. The hard, cold fact is the Darke county member is only a fair sample

of the persons composing the Republican majority of the last legislature. They were the most venable lot that ever disgraced the State House with their presence, and his exposure only confirms the charges made against them by ex-Governor Campbell in his speeches. They were a cheap, corrupt lot who only wanted an opportunity to sell their vote for whatever it would bring. The Greenville preacher was more unfortunate than his colleagues in that he was caught, while others equally guilty covered up their sins with more ability than he.

Representative William Rusler, Senators Johnson and Lawlor voted against the measure introduced by a Republican into the last legislature providing for compensation for members during the present year, when there was no session of the legislature. The measure was carried through by a strict party vote, every Republican member voting for the measure and every Democrat voting against it.

TRICKERY

Is Resorted to in a Vain Attempt to Elect Standish.

The Ring is Becoming More Desperate.

Having no Arguments Against Lutz They Resort to Trickery.

And Attempted to Besmirch Auditor Walther and Treasurer Young.

The Lima Gazette this morning contains an article inspired by Candidate for Treasurer Standish, and written by the new political editor of the Gazette, Mr. Pat Rooney Kerr, in which it is stated that at the meeting of the finance committee of the council last spring, when the tax levy was fixed, Auditor Walther and Treasurer Young were present and wanted certain levies increased. A bit of investigation shows the entire article to be a combination of falsehoods. Last spring when the finance committee of the council were attempting to arrange the rates for the next collection they found themselves unable to do so. J. R. Hughes was away and the two other Republican members, Standish and McTheaney, were utterly at sea. They did not know how to proceed to do the business for which they had come together, and they invited the county auditor and the county treasurer, who is also city treasurer, to meet with them. Several times did they ask these gentlemen to meet with them before the meeting was finally arranged. When they did meet Messrs Young and Walther did not offer any suggestion for or against any rates. The finance committee fixed the amount of money they wished to have in different funds and asked the auditor and treasurer to compute for them the rate that would be required to produce the revenue that they wished in each fund. They told the committee what amount of money would be placed to the credit of the general and police funds of the city from the Dow tax; what amount the city would receive from the bridge fund and from the road fund collected on the county duplicate. That was the extent to which they participated in the proceedings of the committee at that meeting.

Mr. J. M. McVey, who is a member of the finance committee and was present at the meeting at which Messrs Walther and Young were invited, will testify as to the truthfulness of the above statements, which convicts the publishers of the Gazette and the author of the article entitled "Desperate Attempt" of deliberately lying for the purpose of aiding in the election of the Republican ticket. There is not an iota of truth in anything expressed or implied in the entire article, and such stuff will react on those who inspired its preparation or assisted in its promulgation.

While the Republican Ring, which is trying to break into the county treasury, was increasing the tax levy in the city, the county commissioners were reducing the county levy, against the protest of Jim Osman, the Republican commissioner, who voted against the reduction. Notwithstanding this opposition the Democratic members did reduce the levy, and saved the tax payers \$25,000 a year, while in the city the tax burdens were increased.

VILLAINOUS

Is the Attack Made on County Treasurer Young

By the Republican Gang Who Want to Get at the County Money.

Feeling That They are Beaten, They Resort to Villification.

Which Has Aroused the Indignation of All Honest People, Irrespective of Political Beliefs.

One of the most villainous, scurrilous attacks ever made upon an honest man was that which was published in the Lima Gazette of Sunday, under the dictation of the Republican Ring of Lima, the stragglers who, having wrecked Lima's finances, now seek to get their hands into the county treasury that they may scatter the funds from that depository to the four winds of Heaven.

This Ring's article says:

For years a system of double taxation and systematic extortion has been carried on in the county, which has cost the taxpayers thousands of dollars.

It is a well established fact that the only place in Allen county where any double taxation has been attempted is right here in Lima, by the Republican officials. There have been flagrant attempts made by them to compel people to walk up and pay the same tax twice, but never has such a thing been done by a Democratic official. The charge is made by the Republican Ring to attempt to counteract the charge made and sustained against the servants of the Ring for doing just that sort of thing themselves in a futile effort to recoup the city treasury now bankrupt from the effect of corrupt Republican legislation.

Again the Gang's screed says:

During the last year fully a thousand notices to come in and pay "delinquent taxes" have been sent to property holders in different parts of the county. Complaints are coming in from nearly every township and at the Herring post office (Lafayette) one hundred and thirty such notices were delivered in one mail.

Notices of delinquency of taxes have only been sent to those persons whose property was delinquent. As an evidence of the absolute untruthfulness of the entire article published by the Ring, it may be stated that there were but thirty-six delinquent notices sent into Jackson township, in which is situated the post office of Herring, and only a portion of these notices were sent to that post office, as the addresses of a number of persons whose property is in Jackson township, is Ada, and the notices for them were sent there. In that one item is a glaring falsehood of over one hundred. But that is not much of a blunder for the Republican Ring to make. They are after the county treasury and do not care to what extent they stultify themselves to get it.

The Gang further says:

In nearly every instance the taxes had been paid. Some of them had preserved their receipts and of course could easily settle matters, but they were put to much inconvenience and the trouble of looking the affairs up. Others were unable to find their receipts and had no other alternative but settle the second time.

Many instances have occurred where people have called at the treasurer's office to settle, have paid their money, gotten a receipt and then gone home feeling that everything was all right. Later they get a notice to call and settle. Going to the treasurer's office they are told that they only paid part of their taxes and must not only pay the balance but pay the penalty imposed for delinquencies. For this mistake "clerical error"—they are made to pay extra, when the fault is not theirs in the least. You know the treasurer gets a whack at the delinquencies and how easy it is to overlook these things, then make you pay a penalty and give the treasurer a rake off.

No man ever paid the same tax twice to Treasurer Young. When he receives the duplicates from the auditor the receipts for each collection are made up, ready for the person in whose name it is made out, whenever he shall call for it. If he calls for the receipt and pays his tax he takes away the receipt. If he does not call for it the receipt is marked "delinquent" and is filed away in the vault. The presence of the receipt there is prima facie evidence of the non-payment of the tax.

The Republican Ring complains because the treasurer receives a per cent of the collections made. It is a fact that during the first two years of the service of the present treasurer

he was serving under the Garber salary law, which allowed the treasurer a fixed salary. That law, passed by a Democratic legislature, was repealed by the last Republican legislature and the fee system reestablished, under which the treasurer receives a per cent of the taxes collected. If the perquisites to the treasurer under the present system are greater than under the Garber law, the Republican party is responsible for it, for its legislature made the law.

The Stragglers also say:

Men have been ordered to pay who never owned property; others have been assessed for dogs, who never kept dogs; others are ordered to settle for a period when they didn't live in Allen county.

For downright stupidity and astuteness that eclipses anything ever before seen in print or promulgated by people who lay claim to intelligence. No person's name goes on the duplicate for tax collection purposes unless he has real estate which he has acquired by purchase or received by inheritance, or unless the assessor returns personal property belonging to him. Dogs are returned by the assessors. It is not the province of the treasurer to question the correctness of the assessor's returns, neither has he time to hunt up owners for all the stray dogs in Allen county.

There are many persons who owned property for many years longer than they have lived in Allen county; persons who pay tax on property who never yet have lived in the county, and it would certainly not be assumed by any intelligent person that a man should be granted immunity from the payment of tax on property within the county because he is not a resident of it. It would be a burden on the residents to be asked to pay the entire tax on non-resident's property.

The miserable screed written by one of the Stragglers, and published and promulgated for the sole purpose of assisting the gang to break into the county treasury to dissipate the county funds as they have those of the city, is producing just the opposite effect desired by its authors. It discloses the cloven hoof too clearly and is good evidence to the thinking people that the motive in all the flagrant charges it contains is not to improve the public service, but merely to assist in getting control of the public funds for an ulterior purpose.

Unless the people want to see the county wrecked they should keep the Stragglers out of the court house.

Voters, paste this in your hat: Jim Osman, the Republican Commissioner, voted against a reduction of the county tax last fall. With a Republican commissioner who voted against a tax reduction, and a Republican candidate for treasurer who votes away the city money recklessly where service has not been rendered in exchange for the money received, the Republican ticket is heavily handicapped, and will sink of its own right.

The Gazette rushes in to defend Heffler, the Greenville statesman, who not only voted for the salary grab and took the money, but sold himself to the Republican State Committee for \$235 and afterwards peddled his prospective vote around offering it to Chairman Anderson, of the Democratic Committee, for \$1,500. And yet the Republican papers and leaders rush to his defense, although he confesses his guilt.

The new line of freight transportation which has been opened between Galveston and Great Britain will carry goods past Liverpool, through the Manchester ship canal directly to Birmingham. The Manchester Canal company itself is interested in the new venture. Texas cotton will thus pass without reloading or breaking bulk straight through to the mills of Birmingham.

The past summer has shown an unusual number of drownings and fatal water accidents. In almost every case those who lost their lives could have saved themselves if they had known how to swim.

The Democratic demonstration at Columbus Saturday night presents a sum in arithmetic for General Asa S. Bushnell. How much will it cost the Republican campaign producer to get up as big a show?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Governor Campbell has charged that a bribe of \$8,000 was paid to secure the passage of the "mechanic's lien law" by the last legislature and is ready to produce the proof of it the moment it is categorically denied.

Two states in the Union—Massachusetts and Rhode Island—elect governors every year.

SLANDERS

Upon the Fair Name of Allen County

Which the People do Not Approve of.

The Republican Ring Repudiates the Acts of an Honest Republican

Who Examined the Treasury a Month Ago and Reported Its Condition First Class.

The political editor of the Lima Gazette says the county is bankrupt. Lima, under Republican rule, has been in that condition so long that in order to get a bit of relief the Ring has set up the cry that the county is bankrupt, and a lot of other hog wash that is worthy of such a gang of Strangers as compose the Ring as it is now organized.

Such a course is no doubt unusual to the Ring, who hope thereby to aid in the election of the Republican ticket, but it is rather a severe commentary upon such men as E. Mitchell, who in September examined the county treasury and found it in the most excellent shape, the recapitulation of his report being as follows:

County fund.....	\$ 300
Bridge fund.....	150
Building fund.....	100
County Road fund.....	200
County Ditch fund.....	50
Teachers' Institute fund.....	10
Soldiers' Relief fund.....	25
Children's Home fund.....	100
Feeding House.....	50
County debt.....	500
Survey.....	10
Total.....	\$ 1,000
Less ordinary fund overdraft.....	250
Net balance in treasury Sept. 1, 1888.....	\$ 750

To the Commissioners of Allen County, Ohio, Lima, Ohio, Sept. 1, 1888.

GENTLEMEN—Pursuant to your request I have examined the books of the Treasurer of the City of Lima, Ohio, and find the Treasury of said city chargeable with its funds the amount of \$4,233.33, and with the county funds..... \$650.00.

Total..... \$4,883.33.

I have also assisted in counting the funds in the County Treasury and find such approved vouchers amounting to \$4,883.33. Respectfully,
E. B. MITCHELL.

Yet in the face of this report, gang of political hacks and tricksters assume to say that Allen county is bankrupt! A set of sharks and stragglers seek to repudiate the statements of such men as E. Mitchell—an honest man.

The statement of the financial condition of the county, made by E. Mitchell, the examiner, who is staunch, stalwart Republican, was published in the Lima Gazette on September 9, and shows the excellent condition of its affairs. Yet now, for political purposes, the publishers of this sheet prostitute their paper, repudiate the Republican gentleman who made the report and say the report they published a month ago is false.

The fact is Allen county is in better financial condition than any other county in Ohio. She has no outstanding orders—while Lima, under Republican administration, has about \$150,000 of them. She has no bonded indebtedness, while Lima, under Republican administration has about \$500,000 bonded debt. She has never refused to pay an order, while Lima, under rank Republican rule, pays none; all are endorsed "Not paid for want of funds," because the Stragglers have wasted all the public money.

Every honest man in Allen county without regard to political affiliation is condemning the publication of such villainous stuff as the Ring is now publishing in their organ. It injures the county's credit and can benefit no one except those of the corrupt gang who expect to profit by contracts should the Ring manage to break into the court house.

It will pay you to cut out and preserve Hoover Bros. ad in this issue. See page 6.

WANTED.

FOR SALE—Family horse and two gent. ponies. Inquire at 520 south Pine st. 11

WANTED—A good woman for tailor shop el work. Apply at 127 east Market st. 11

WANTED—A boy about 15 years old. Apply at Feldman & Co., 213 North Main street. 11

FOR SALE—Cheap, grocery store, fixtures, etc. Cheap rent. For particulars, call on or address Wm. Williamson, No. 225 east Pine street, Lima, O. 11

FOR RENT—Two good brick storerooms, well located. Rent cheap. Inquire of T. Hapel, Columbus Grove, O. 11

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 116 south Main street. 11

WANTED—Girl at 515 North Main street 11

Assignee's Sale of Grocery Stock.

Commencing to-morrow morning, the entire grocery stock of Randall & Black will be sold at retail, at prices far below cost. If you are looking for bargain call early. J. M. BOCK, Assignee. 11

BUSHNELL.

General John Beatty Tells Why He Should Be Defeated.

He Simply Represents the George D. Cox-Forker Gang of Strangers Whom Honest People Detest.

The following is from an authorized interview with General John Beatty of Columbus, one of the best known Republicans in Ohio:

"Are you taking any part in politics this year?"

"No."

"But you feel some interest in the contest?"

"Certainly. I want to see Bushnell defeated, and the other men on the Republican state ticket elected—I shall scratch Bushnell from the head of the ticket."

"Why do you draw the line on Bushnell?"

"For several reasons, but mainly because he lacks the courage to make an open, manly contest for the nomination, and obtained it by trickery, falsehood, and the lavish use of money. Had he been an avowed candidate he would have been the worst beaten man in the Zanesville convention. He and his friends knew this and for this reason it was that the convention was secretly packed for him."

"I do not understand exactly how that could have been done."

"It was done in this way: Jerry Bliss, for instance, pretended to be for Nash, and was elected as a Nash delegate, but he was at heart anything Forker desired him to be, and so were 13 other men on the Franklin county delegation. They could not have been elected as Bushnell delegates, but after election they were ready to vote for him whenever Forker should ask them to do so. Forker did not ask them to do so because their votes were not needed, but as their votes were called for they would have jumped to Bushnell like monkeys to a coconut. Nearly every delegation in the state was made up in this way—ostensibly for Nash, Keifer, Larnas, Hoyt, Barker, Major, Poe, etc., but really in whole or in part for a man whose name was withheld from the public—a man who professed not to be a candidate—a man whose unfitness for the high position was so apparent that he dared not meet his rivals openly in a friendly contest for it."

"What evidence is there that Bushnell desired the nomination and was actually seeking it?"

"His own letter to a friend—a letter which this friend indiscreetly exhibited. The fact that most of his active workers were politicians who had no money of their own, and who would not have spent their own money for such a purpose if they had had any. The fact that on the day of the convention, as

newspaper correspondents who were with him testify, he was trembling with anxiety to hear from Zanesville and to ascertain the result of the convention. The fact is that the only delegation avowedly for him—that of Greene county—was sent to the convention in Pullman coaches without any cost to the members of it. There is, in short, no lack of evidence that Bushnell was a candidate, and that his agents were in the field actively at work months prior to the holding of the convention."

"But he said he was not a candidate."

"Of course he did, and so did Forker say he was not a candidate in 1889; but Daves, Kennedy, O'Neil and Lyon subsequently ascertained that Forker was a candidate. What had Bushnell done to give him strength with the Republicans of Ohio—to induce people to force upon him an unsolicited honor. His service in the army was excellent by at least 100,000 other Ohioans. He had no legislative experience. He had never appeared on the stump as a political speaker. Few people of Ohio, comparatively, knew that such a man existed until after he was thrust upon them for the highest office within their gift. In short, nobody outside of Springfield would have heard of him at all but for the fact that he put up money to nominate Forker for governor, elect men to the legislature pledged to support Forker for the United States senate, and finally put up money to nominate himself. Forker may owe him much, but the Republicans of Ohio owe him nothing. Those who may vote to put in the place one occupied by Corwin, Chase, Dennison and Hayes, will either lack the intelligence to know when they have been tricked or the manliness to resent an insult."

Alleged Incendiary Arrested.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22.—The prevailing opinion in Algiers is that the first Sunday was the work of an incendiary, and a man who is suspected of being the cause of it is now in the Central station with the charge of arson pending against him.

Another Record Broken.

BUFFALO, Oct. 22.—Frederick C. Furman Sunday wheeled the double century course from Buffalo to Erie, Pa., and return, 200 miles, in 11 hours 55 minutes and 15 seconds. This broke both the state and American wheel road records.

DISASTROUS FOREST FIRES.

Sweep Over Eastern Colorado and Western Kansas.

TORREY, Oct. 22.—During the past four days destructive prairie fires have swept over parts of four counties in western Kansas and a large scope of country in eastern Colorado. The fire which caused the most damage started in the western part of Finney county Thursday and spread to Greeley county, burning over a strip of country four miles in width, over 200,000 acres in all. A great deal of grain was destroyed, together with barns, hay in the stack and outbuildings.



THE OKLAHOMA CREDITOR
HANK BITTERS. "ALKALU IKE SHOT AT ME A SPELL AGO, AND THE BULLET NIPPED MY EAR."
DR SLADE. "WHAT DID YOU DO THEN?"
HANK BITTERS. "PAID HIM THE SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS I OWED HIM WITHOUT WAITING FOR A SECOND SHOT."

Sentenced For Life.

St. Louis, Oct. 22.—Bryant, Frost and Meyers were sentenced at Carlinville, Ill., to life imprisonment in the penitentiary for the brutal murder of Engineer Holman several months ago.

Diphtheria and Typhoid Fever at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—The health department yesterday declared both diphtheria and typhoid fever epidemic in Chicago. The department reported 330 new cases of diphtheria last week, 49 4-10 per cent of which were fatal.

Express Companies Advance Rates.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—The express companies have announced an advance in the rate for carrying currency. The most noticeable change is the rate to New York, which has been raised to 80 cents per \$1,000.

For Destitute Cubans.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—A Cuban home for destitute refugees has been established under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal church in Brooklyn. Food, clothing and lodgings will be provided free.

"The Common People."

As Abraham Lincoln called them, do not care to argue about their ailments. What they want is a medicine that will cure them. The simple, honest statement, "I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me," is the best argument in favor of this medicine, and this is what many thousands voluntarily say.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c.

The Electric Cleanser, for cleaning carpets, rugs, curtains, silks and flannels, for sale at 4-6t HAUENSTEIN & CO'S.

\$1.30 to Springfield and Return

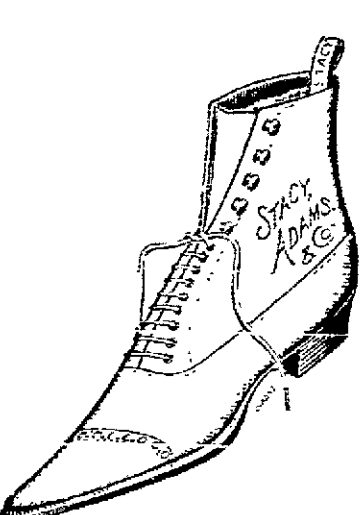
Via the Ohio Southern R. R. Wednesday, Oct. 23rd, account deduction of Masonic Home. 4-2t

Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters 25c. at all druggists.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES

that taste like buckwheat is the kind of cakes you get from Larowe's Country Buckwheat. It's all buckwheat—that's why. As pure as buckwheat can possibly be. Grown in the country, ground in the country, sent sealed from the country to you. In 2, 5 and 10 lb. packages. Ask your dealer for it or write to LAROWE MILLING CO., Limited, COBOLTON, N. Y.

ENAMEL SHOES!



GENTLEMEN—If you are looking for Shoes that combine style with comfort and service, be sure and try our Enamels.

They are just the Shoe for Fall and Winter wear. All styles, Double and single soles. Also Invisible cork soles, with or without scotch edges.

Prices the lowest. Every shoe warranted to be satisfactory in every particular at

GOODING'S,

230 North Main Street.

GARFIELD'S NOMINATION.

Senator Sherman's Book Stirs Up a Deal of Criticism.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 22.—Colonel William Perry Fogg of New York, now in this city on business, was a warm personal friend of General Garfield and was with him in the convention which nominated him for the presidency. "Garfield was nominated in a sudden whirlwind of political feeling," he said. "After the nomination, I, with Governor Foster and N. B. Sherwin of Cleveland, accompanied him to his room at the Grand Pacific hotel. He was like one dazed, not seeming to fully comprehend what had befallen him. Presently a knock came at the door and opening it, I saw Colonel Moulton, the brother-in-law of Senator Sherman. 'May I come in?' he asked. I looked at General Garfield, who nodded. Colonel Moulton strode into the room, and in his big-hearted, cordial way grasped General Garfield's hand and congratulated him."

lated him. Garfield stared hard at him in a dazed way I never saw in him before. 'Moulton,' he exclaimed earnestly, 'I want you to bear me witness that this is not the result of any word or act of mine.' Colonel Moulton responded even more emphatically, wringing Garfield's hand: 'Any man who says that you had any part in bringing this about is a liar, and I will tell him so.' Both Colonel Moulton and his wife are now dead.

Profit Per Hen.

Some one has decided that a hen can be kept for less than 50 cents a year. It is a poor specimen of a hen that will not lay ten dozen eggs a year. At the low price of 10 cents a dozen this would leave a net profit of 50 cents. At this rate it will pay every farmer to keep a flock of hens and give them proper care. There is no danger of overproduction. As long as the United States annually imports millions of dozens of eggs the market will not be glutted.

SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS WORTH OF PRIZES TO BE GIVEN AWAY

NEW YEARS DAY, JANUARY 1st, 1896.

On October 22, 1889, six years ago to-day, we started in business, and now lacking a few thousand dollars of selling one million dollars' worth of goods. In order to accomplish this by NEW YEARS and to celebrate our anniversary, we began this morning, October 22nd, 1895, to give with each fifty cents' worth of goods purchased a TICKET. This ticket will entitle you to one draw on the following prizes:

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1st Prize, \$110.00 five-piece Silk Damask Turkish Parlor Suit | 14th Prize, \$14.00 oxidized silver and onyx Parlor Lamp. | 34th Prize, \$4.50 Hanging Lamp with crystal bangles. |
| 2d Prize, 85.00 one 1895 pattern Bicycle, choice of handlebars and pedals. | 15th Prize, 13.50 one pair fine French Draperies. | 35th Prize, 4.00 Oak Blacking Case. |
| 3d Prize, 65.00 serpentine combination Sideboard and China Closet. | 16th Prize, 13.00 fancy framed French Plate Mirror. | 36th Prize, 4.00 three-wing white enameled Screen Frame. |
| 4th Prize, 40.00 serpentine swell front combination Book Case and Writing Desk. | 17th Prize, 12.50 Picture. | 37th Prize, 4.00 fancy carved Oak Easel. |
| 5th Prize, 35.00 Standard first premium Paragon Sewing Machine, five drawers, all attachments, ten-year guarantee. | 18th Prize, 12.50 fancy brass and onyx Table. | 38th Prize, 4.00 Mcquette Rug. |
| 6th Prize, 30.00 bisque figured "Psyche." | 19th Prize, 11.00 Picture. | 39th Prize, 3.50 Picture. |
| 7th Prize, 28.00 fine rattan bed Baby Cab, ball bearing, rubber tire. | 20th Prize, 10.00 fancy carved oak Center Stand. | 40th Prize, 3.50 Oak Easel. |
| 8th Prize, 25.00 white enameled and brass canopy Bed. | 21st Prize, 9.00 pair fine Brussel Lace Curtains. | 41st Prize, 3.50 white mountain Ice Cream Freezer. |
| 9th Prize, 20.00 red silk plush Bed Lounge. | 22d Prize, 8.00 twelve-piece fancy decorated Toilet Set. | 42d Prize, 3.50 Oak Blacking Case. |
| 10th Prize, 18.00 112-piece flow blue and gold decorated Dinner Set. | 23d Prize, 7.50 Sakai Rug. | 43d Prize, 3.00 decorated Jardiniere. |
| 11th Prize, 17.00 silk crushed plush adjustable reclining Rocker. | 24th Prize, 7.00 Oak Music Cabinet. | 44th Prize, 3.00 three-wing Oak Screen Frame. |
| 12th Prize, 16.00 Mexican Onyx Clock. | 25th Prize, 6.50 set of Rogers & Hamilton silver knives and forks. | 45th Prize, 3.00 Picture. |
| 13th Prize, 15.00 Brilliant Oak Heating Stove. | 26th Prize, 6.00 Picture. | 46th Prize, 2.50 fancy Jardiniere. |
| | 27th Prize, 5.50 Smyrna Rug. | 47th Prize, 2.00 eight-piece Bohemian Wine Set. |
| | 28th Prize, 5.00 Bohemian Water Set, 7 pieces. | 48th Prize, 1.75 one five-piece bisque Smoking Set. |
| | 29th Prize, 4.75 two hole Capital Gasoline Stove. | 49th Prize, 1.00 one decorated China Cuspidore. |
| | 30th Prize, 4.50 one pair fine Woolen Blankets. | 50th Prize, 50.00—last but not least—a beautiful bird's eye maple Bedroom Set. |
| | 31st Prize, 4.50 one fine Com ort. | |
| | 32d Prize, 4.50 one pair eider down Pillows. | |
| | 33d Prize, 4.50 Jardiniere and Stand. | |

We have sold more goods in the way of HOUSE FURNISHINGS in the six years we have been in business than has ever been sold by any three firms in Lima combined. How did we do it? The secret of this is: We were born in the Furniture business, having had twenty years of constant, uninterrupted experience, and we sell the right kind of goods; goods that we can swear by. People going to housekeeping want something for their money. Furniture is different from any other class of goods, as it will last a lifetime if it is the right kind of stuff. Every piece of goods that we have sold has been a standing advertisement for us, as the parties who purchased the same were so well satisfied that they told their friends to come to us, and their friends told their friends, and so on, unto the third and fourth generation. What is the result? Hoover Bros. to-day are known all around Lima within a radius of one hundred miles. There is not a day passes but what they are sending one or two wagons, loaded with goods, fifteen to forty miles away. To-day we have the largest and best selected stock (\$85,000 worth) of goods that money, with twenty years' experience, can buy, consisting of

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves (Heating and Cooking), Ranges, Rugs, Curtains, Matting, Linoleum, Oil Cloths, Lace Curtains, Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Baby Cabs, China, Dinner Sets, Glassware, Toilet Sets, Queensware, Lamps, Clocks, Tinware, Graniteware, Kitchen Utensils, Refrigerators, Etc.

Keep warm, and get your Bed Comforts, Blankets, Grates, Mantels, Gas Heating Stoves, Coal Oil Heating Stoves, and everything you need for the house. These goods must be sold. PRICES ARE NO OBJECT. We have overbought, and are too crowded. Remember our motto, we will not be undersold. We defy competition. We have too many goods, and with every fifty cent purchase you will get a ticket; to every ticket will be attached a coupon, the exact number as the ticket. This coupon the customer will tear off and deposit in a box at Hoover Bros.' store, and the ticket will remain there until 10 o'clock New Year's day, 1896. Then there will be a committee appointed, and the box of coupons will be emptied in a revolving churn, and will be thoroughly stirred up, and the tenth ticket drawn out will draw the CAPITAL PRIZE and every alternate ticket drawn, i. e., 12th, 14th, 16th, etc., after the tenth, will draw the remaining prizes. Anyone who has a better method as to the drawing, will do us a favor by notifying us in writing. Come and try your luck. No person connected with our store will be allowed to hold numbers in the drawing.

HOOVER BROS.,

The Largest and Cheapest House Outfitters in Lima, Ohio.

No Stairs to Climb.

Elevator to all Departments.

Try them.



SOUDERS' ELEGANT FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Best Made for the Money.

Favorite STEEL PLATE RANGES

Excel all others, because

They are More Durable Bake Better Use Less Fuel.

Every Range Warranted Perfect.

Sold by one first-class Dealer in every City and Town.

MADE BY

The Favorite Stove and Range Company,

Makers of Fine Stoves & Ranges.

PIQUA - OHIO.

For sale by F. E. Harman, Lima, O.

HIGHEST QUALITY OF ALL.

Columbia Bicycles

THE STANDARD FOR ALL.....

HAVE you feasted your eyes upon the beauty and grace of the 1895 Columbia? Have you tested and compared them with all others? Only by such testing can you know how fully the Columbia justifies its proud title of the Standard for the World. And the price is but

\$100

AN Art Catalogue of these famous wheels and of their parts, 100 free at any Columbia Agency, or mailed for two-cent stamp.

F. E. HARMAN,
Agent Columbia & Hartford Bicycles,
Lima, Ohio.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

Dr. Humphrey's Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

1-Fever, Congestion, Inflammation.	25
2-Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	25
3-Coughing, Croup, Whooping Cough.	25
4-Diarrhea, Colic, or Cholera or Adults.	25
5-Scalding, Croup, Whooping Cough.	25
6-Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	25
7-Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	25
8-Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation.	25
9-Depression or Painful Periods.	25
10-Whitewash, Too Profuse Periods.	25
11-Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.	25
12-Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	25
13-Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	25
14-Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.	25
15-Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.	25
16-Whooping Cough.	25
17-Kidney Diseases.	25
18-Nervous Debility.	1.00
19-Trietary Weakness.	25
20-Sore Throat, Quinsy, Ulcerated Throat.	25

77 "DR. HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC FOR BRIP, 25c."

Put up in small bottles of pleasant pellets, just fit your vest pocket.

Sold by Druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. California: New York: 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

What the People Say.

"I couldn't keep store without Foley's Honey and Tar."

E. D. WHEELER, Lonsdale, Ill.

"Ship at once—can't sell any other cough medicine."

H. W. FLEMING, Montrose, Wis.

"Foley's Honey and Tar saves me doctor bills every winter."

L. A. TOWNSEND, Manteno, Ill.

"I take H. F. Foley's Honey and Tar for my cold and North streets."

On the Vanity of Man

Most people buy a piano because it is well to have one in the house—*Arthur H. Cole.*

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Ordering Cocos and Chocolates be sure and ask for Hayler's. They have no superior.

FRUIT'S FLOWERS

SMILAX IN WINTER

It Needs Plenty of Water—Directions For Treating the Vines.

There is a reason why one can't raise a vine in a window, and have it as lush as that grown in a greenhouse. It is because the plant is not given the attention it needs. A plant can be brought to a point at any time, and here are some hints as to how to do it.

It is a plant that requires great deal of water in the growing season. It also needs its foliage kept green. It is a vine that grows in a greenhouse, and the growing vines from that point, as well as keeps the foliage in a healthy condition. If possible, place the vine in a room where it need not be disturbed all winter. By doing this strings may be placed for each vine to cling to. They do much better so and also are in better shape for cutting. Plants always train them upright on strings.

Toward spring the vines begin to blossom. The flowers are so small that one has to search for them, but the odor is often apparent before the blossom is seen. The flowers are nearly white, and the fragrance reminds one somewhat of magnolia. After the blossom a small berry, or seed ball, forms, and when this is ripe the vine gradually dies down and takes a season of rest. When the foliage begins to turn yellow, do not water the plant much, but let it die down gradually. The berries can be left in the earth or taken out and stored away till July or August; then report them in rich soil, and they will be ready for another season's growth. The seeds may be planted, as they grow quite readily, and the best season for growing is from December to February.

SERGEANT STONE.

Sergeant Stone was a mystery to the rest of the garrison. He had been at the post for nearly a year, having been sent from one of the recruiting stations in the north, and further than that no one knew. That he was a gentleman by birth and breeding was evident. He was rather tall, and had a fine head set well upon a pair of square, manly shoulders. From under an overhanging brow his eyes, big black ones, shone, sometimes with a bright light that betrayed an devil incarnate in his soul. Again they were dreamy, and had a faraway look in them, but always an expression of more suffering. His mouth was finely chiseled, and his teeth were small and even. But his chin denoted weakness. He might have been anywhere between 25 and 30 years of age.

He took his place in the ranks, and by strict attention to duty was promoted to corporal. The one time the troop was in the field since he was with them he fought with such a savage delight that his comrades wondered if he had a private grudge against the Apaches. Two of the redskins were in the act of scalping Private Finnerty when a well-directed bullet from Stone's carbine sent one of them to the happy hunting grounds, and a chance shot from his revolver disabled the other. For this he was made sergeant. In response to Finnerty's profuse expressions of gratitude he merely growled.

"I wish that it had been me instead of you, and no one had interfered."

Seldom did he enter into conversation with the other soldiers. He was quiet and very morose. He had been moping all summer. He performed his duties in a mechanical sort of way, and when they were finished he sought solitude again. The advances of his comrades were met with a chilly demeanor that very effectively checked them, and Sergeant Stone became very unpopular and was left severely alone.

"I'll tell you what I think," said Private Wilkins, who was from "down east" somewhere. "I think he is one of these—fine southern gentlemen who has joined the army and got sick of it. I'm sorry we ain't good enough for his nits to associate with."

"You kept that hole in yer face shut, will you?" remarked Finnerty in a threatening tone. "O'w'n't h'ov any body run 'im down behind 'is back. 'T' by 'e ain't stuck up. 'E's in trouble, an' O'ill 'lick 'im 'tween 'is eyes 'till 'e's stuck up."

And Private Finnerty stalked off with great dignity to the post canteen. But Wilkins had unconsciously spoken the truth partly.

And so matters went on from day to day. The dreary monotony of scenery, the unchanging sameness of each day to the other and the routine of garrison life seemed to lead hardly upon Sergeant Stone. He became more restless, more sullen and morose. No letters came to him, and he wrote none. He was a complete mystery.

Three years before he had left his home in a southern state with the intention of making something of himself. And this was the outcome—a sergeant under an assumed name in the regular army with \$15 a month pay!

And Adele! What if she knew? The last time they met it was a moonlight night. They sat on the wide gallery surrounding her home. The harvest moon poured a flood of silver light about them as they talked long and earnestly of the future. They had been sweethearts ever since they were children. The two places were adjoining, and they used to go to school together. He would carry her books for her and protect her from other boys when they attempted to tease her. And they had always said that when they grew up they would be married. But he fell into bad ways. Idleness, money to spend and bad associates had nearly ruined him, and now he was 25 years of age and had never worked a day in his life.

She promised to marry him if he would go away and make something of himself. She despised an idle man, she said, and she gave him two years to do it in. And he was not to write to her unless he achieved success.

"Will you be true, dearest?" he asked.

"As true as steel. It is my love for you that makes me impose these conditions on you. I want the man I marry to be something more than a mere drone. I want you, my love, to be looked up to and respected. I want you to go out in the world and wrest from it the living it owes you, and to make your own way alone and unaided for the man who cannot take care of himself is not worthy to have a wife to care for."

Well so he did. In a time back until I have achieved something—until I have the respect of my fellow men and your confidence. I will succeed or die trying. And you will wait for me?"

I have promised," she answered.

"Won't you sing just one more song for me before I go?" he asked.

"Yes, I will. Listen," she said, and she picked up a guitar, and touching the strings softly, carelessly, sang in a sweet, clear voice.

"Saw me, but not goodly—
Love liveth still, Love cannot die—
As she finished, a mocking bird, awakened perhaps by the music and moonlight, began to pour forth its soul in

Keeping Geraniums.

In its natural state the geranium is a plant which is never wholly at rest. It is, however, very amenable to treatment in cultivation and very patient under bad usage. The treatment for the bedded plants intended for another season's planting, after taking up and potting, is to stand them in a high place in a temperature secure from frost, and yet not high enough to excite active growth. A very little water will be sufficient during the cold season. When the weather becomes mild and the plants start to grow, regulate the growth and disposition of the branches, and thus prepare them for planting at the proper season. But one may not have the facilities to care for the plants in this manner and yet want to preserve them. A damp cellar is not a suitable place and may cause them to mold and decay.

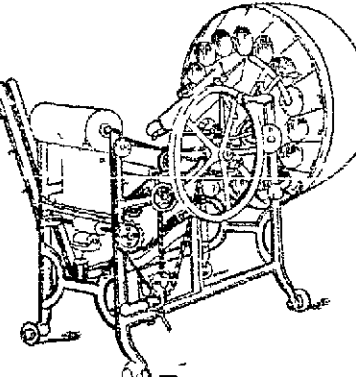
The plants when taken up can be placed in boxes, most of the foliage can be removed, the soil be made only a little damp; then place the boxes or pots in a dry, frostproof cellar, where there will be some light. The leaves will soon all fall. By the 1st of March it will be best to place the boxes containing the plants in the window of a moderately warm room and give water and start the plants into growth.

Root Grafting.

Root grafting is done in winter upon stocks taken up in the fall and stored in cool cellars. The pear is successfully root grafted in winter, but the plum and cherry are rarely propagated by this mode, as budding is far more certain. In grafting upon roots, scions containing two buds are used in most cases, but with long pointed wood those with only one bud are equally good and safe. There is no rule as to size of the scion, but it is usual to select strong, sturdy twigs for this purpose, and the one year old wood is preferable to older except in rare instances, as, for example, in grafting certain kinds of nut trees.—American Agriculturist.

Wrapping Fruit by Machinery.

Last year, in referring to the advantage of wrapping fine apples and quinces in paper, a correspondent in The Rural New Yorker stated that he thought the machines used at the south for wrapping oranges might be used for other fruit. Others claimed that machine wrapping was not practicable. The journal referred to, believing in the advantage of



AN ORANGE WRAPPING MACHINE

wrapping choice fruit, if it can be done by machinery, publishes the following letter from a friend, an orange grower and bearing on the subject:

"I have used the orange wrapping machines for the last three years. The first year the machines gave us considerable trouble, but changes were made in them to overcome the difficulties, and in the last two years the work has been carried out successfully and much the speed and better than in work. Our machines wrap from 125 to 150 boxes of oranges per day for each machine, depending upon the size of the fruit. I run mine at a uniform speed, wrapping 70 oranges per minute, but they can be run as high as 70 per minute. There is no doubt whatever that they can be used to wrap apples or peaches and do the work satisfactorily. The cost of labor of wrapping with the machines is less than one fourth cent per box, while by hand it costs about 3 cents."

BASEBALL.

THE NEW YORK GLOBE

That is a bad omen, the negroes say—
—to hear a mocking bird sing at night."

He took to notice of the remark, but asked why.

"Will you be true?"

She looked at him a moment and answered:

"I've cannot die."

And then the mocking bird sang from the trees hanging there.

And that was three years ago. He, true to the agreement, had struggled manfully for awhile to make his way and earn his reward. But he was weak in perseverance. He tried almost everything and gradually sank lower and lower. At last, half crazed with drink, he enlisted in the army and was sent to the plains of New Mexico.

SERGEANT STONE.

As he sat with his chin in his hands he looked across the waste of sand and pondered over his past. Too proud to go back and acknowledge himself whipped in the little of life, he did not know what to do. An intense yearning to see Adele once more took possession of him.

"I'll write to her tomorrow," he thought, "and I'll get a furlough and go home for awhile. My God, but I must see her! I'll go crazy in this devil's country if I don't!"

The garrison had never seemed so hot and stuffy to him before. The hot yellow sand had never seemed so monotonous and bleak, and life in the garrison had never been so abhorrent as it was then. He dreamily looked out the window and whistled softly:

Say, an' rever, 't's not 'goodby'—
He drew n'wer, and the voice went on.

"I've better far we had not met,
I loved you then—I love you yet."

Stone stood as one suddenly bereft of his senses. In the moonlight he saw a free he had not had eyes upon for three long, dreary years—a face that he had hoped to see soon. And this was the end of it all! Still the voice went on with the long words of that song:

"Adele, dear, I wish you would sing something else. I never liked that song," and the major smiled at his wife.

A figure in a dark blue uniform stood and listened as if spellbound. When the song was finished, Stone slunk, staggering, across the parade ground until he came to the barracks. He entered and climbed wearily up the steps.

A few moments later the clear notes of "Taps" rang across the sandy waste.

"Lights out," it meant—New Orleans. Three Democrats.

SERGEANT STONE.

Not a doubt entered his mind but that Adele was true.

"I can talk her over if she is still obstinate," thought he, "and I can buy my discharge. Then we will get married and live at the old place. She will at least give me credit for having done my best. Yes, I think I will go home."

His reveries were rudely disturbed by the sound of Private Finnerty's voice right under his window eaving:

"Shure, an' th' new major 'ov come ter take command iv us—'E's been at a posh down south, h'ov'n a foin, any time av it. 'E's fetched his wife wid 'im too. Dom me, but she's as pretty as a spotted pup. An' she's got th' prettiest pair iv blue eyes that O'iver saw. On, she's swate, s'ure."

Sergeant Stone moved away from the window still whistling softly. He was thinking of Adele—of home. He could see her sitting in the moonlight playing and singing. He could almost hear the wind as it rushed softly through the magnolia leaves or murmured sadly through the long gray turrets of Spanish moss. He thought of all the halcyon days of his boyish days and of his mother sleeping peacefully beneath the cedars in the lonely little burying ground on the hill. He remembered the path that he and Adele followed when they were children and went to school together. He wondered if she had changed and if she loved him as much as ever. The idea that she would cease loving him never entered his mind. She had said that she would always care for him, and that left not a doubt for him.

He spoke pleasantly to one of the soldiers who passed by, and that individual was so surprised that he could only stare.

"Something's a-going to happen," he said to the gang loafing about the canteen a few minutes later. "Stone's got civil all of a sudden!" And they marveled greatly thereat.

Stone wrote out his application for a furlough and got it indorsed by his captain, and then by the post commander, and late that afternoon he was informed that his leave was granted.

He was happy. He went about whistling and singing. He was going home and to Adele. After supper he had another attack of despondency. His soul was filled with doubts and fears and a horrible dread was gnawing at his heart.

"Suppose she?" But his heart would never allow him to finish the question. "She will be true," it said.

The moon rose in its full grandeur, and the mellow radiance silvered everything, toning down the rough prospect, until it seemed as though the path to an enchanted land was opened to him.

"Three years ago to night since I saw Adele," he murmured to himself.

"Well, it won't be long till I see her again."

It was growing late, and "taps" would soon sound. He went out for the last walk around the parade ground, and as he neared the major's house the distant tinkle of a guitar attracted his attention.

"The major's wife must be musical," he mused. Then he remembered that he had been told that the major had been married only a few months. He drew nearer to the house and listened. The player began to sing in a fresh, girlish voice.

Say, an' rever, 't's not 'goodby'—
Love liveth still, Love cannot die—
He drew n'wer, and the voice went on.

"I've better far we had not met,
I loved you then—I love you yet."

Stone stood as one suddenly bereft of his senses. In the moonlight he saw a free he had not had eyes upon for three long, dreary years—a face that he had hoped to see soon. And this was the end of it all! Still the voice went on with the long words of that song:

"Adele, dear, I wish you would sing something else. I never liked that song," and the major smiled at his wife.

A figure in a dark blue uniform stood and listened as if spellbound. When the song was finished, Stone slunk, staggering, across the parade ground until he came to the barracks. He entered and climbed wearily up the steps.

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Renovating a Prairie Pasture.

On a failing prairie pasture, reported upon from the Kansas station, the seeds of several tame grasses were sown after culturing the soil with a disk harrow. The land, as a whole, was covered by the prairie grass, and it was concluded that the proper way to renovate native pastures is to take off the stock, harrow the surface early in the spring and leave the pasture to itself.

METHODS OF IRRIGATION.

Five Plans of Distributing Water Tested at the Utah Station.

In Utah there are two common systems in vogue. One is the system of covering the ground with water, or simply flooding it, and the other is irrigation by furrows. Everything that can be planted in rows is so planted and furrows plowed between the rows. With the all-glass an instrument or machine is run through the field just after planting, leaving the ground in small furrows about a foot apart. When this machine is run through the field it is called "go devil," and the practice is called "go deviling." With corn, potatoes, beets, etc., a narrow system of irrigation is practiced. At the Utah station, along with other methods, was tested the merits of these two systems by direct comparison of the yields by the two methods with both wheat and corn. The common flooding system gave an increased yield of more than 23 per cent over that irrigated by the furrow or "go devil" system. The yield of straw was also increased by flooding. This being the work of but one season it may be well to take the results with some caution.

In the corn tests, which covered four years, the furrow irrigation was that commonly in use. The corn was planted in hills and the water allowed to run through the furrows as soon as the rows were in the field. The water was irrigated as a level field of wheat by simply covering the entire surface with water. Results show that for every year except 1891 there was an increase of yield in corn amounting in 1894 to more than 63 per cent by the method of flooding over the furrow irrigation. The averages for the four years show an increase of more than 15 per cent by flooding. The yield of straw was the same for the first two years by both systems, while for the last two years there was an increase by flooding making for the average of the four years an increase of nearly 10 per cent in the yield of the straw over the furrow irrigation. A summary of the tests made.

Of five different methods of distributing water on grass-land distributing by a network of small ditches gave the best results. The methods which distributed the water most evenly over the ground gave the highest yields.

There was an increase in yield of wheat of more than 23 per cent by the common flooding system over the furrow or "go devil" system. Result of duplicate plots for but one year.

With corn there was an increase of more than 15 per cent by flooding over the furrow system. The corn stover increased nearly ten per cent by the flooding system over the furrow system.

Professor Richman at this station found that "irrigating potatoes by flooding gave better results than irrigating between the rows."

As the hilling method of cultivation is found to decrease the yield as compared with level cultivation, it is thought probable that this had as much to do with the results as did the different methods of irrigation.

By flooding fields of corn the same as wheat and cultivating the ground as soon as dry enough we have reached a yield of more than 90 bushels per acre of White Flint corn, the average for five years being 46 7/8 bushels per acre. When the flooding system is practiced, it is thought that cultivation at just the proper time is very important.

Sweet Cider.

Numbered with popular methods for keeping cider sweet is one explained by Farm Field & Fireside. Add to the cider after it has begun to ferment as much white sugar as will equal one fourth to three fourths pound to each gallon of cider, according to the acidity of the apple. Then let ferment until it has the taste to suit, then add two-fourth ounce sulphate of lime to each gallon of cider. The sulphate should be dissolved in a quart of water before putting it into the barrel. As the cider is then let the cider set, and the fermentation will cease at once. Let it stand three days to become clear, then draw off and bottle in full, or remove the sediment and return to the clear cider.

It is also told that cider may be preserved absolutely sweet by putting it up in antiseptic cans after the manner of preserving fruit. The cider should be first settled and cleared down off from the dregs, and then it should not be allowed to communicate before canning.

The Darlington, Wis., Journal says editorially of a popular patent medicine: "We know from experience that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is claimed for it, as on two occasions it stopped excruciating pains and possibly saved us from an untimely grave. We would not rest easy over night without it in the house." This remedy undoubtedly saves more pain and suffering than any other medicine in the world. Every family should keep it in the house, for it is sure to be needed sooner or later. For sale by Melville Bros., next to P. O. and C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Do Not Be Imposed On.

Always insist on getting Foley's Honey and Tar, as it is positively, absolutely and unqualifiably the best cough medicine. Accept no substitute. For sale by H. F. Vorkamp, northeast cor. Main and Ninth sts.

WHAT ABOUT OUR KIDNEYS?

Some Facts About Their PAINS AND DISEASES.

The Symptoms of Sick Kidneys and the Diseases that SICK KIDNEYS WILL CAUSE.

A Sure Cure for the Kidneys and these Diseases.

There are a great many people who don't know that the kidneys are simply filters. All the blood made by the food we eat passes through our kidneys. The kidneys separate what is bad from what is good, what is useless from what is healthy, throw out the bad and let the good pass on to nourish our body.

And this is going on every minute of our lives. Sometimes they overwork their kidneys. They have to suffer the consequences. But the consequences would not be so bad if they would take Dr. Hobb's Spargus Kidney Pills. The kidneys get overworked from worry, hard work of the body or mind, excesses, overeating, etc. Worry is probably the most common of these causes. Overwork of the kidneys makes them sick and they make us sick. When the kidneys are sick the blood suffers. It gets poor, thin, unhealthy, poisonous. When our kidneys are sick we may have Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Nephritis, and other dangerous kidney troubles. Or we may have Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, General Pains, Weakness, etc., or Arterio-sclerosis, Sallow complexion, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Dizziness, etc., or Skin Diseases, Pimples, Itchiness, Eruptions, etc. It may seem wonderful that our medicine should be able to cure all these diseases, but when we remember that they are all caused by impure blood, and that the impure blood is caused by the kidneys, it becomes a question of simple common sense. The kidneys make pure blood. Pure blood means health. Therefore, when you have disease of impure blood, cure your kidneys with Dr. Hobb's Spargus Kidney Pills. This will make you well and strong and hearty. Dr. Hobb's Spargus Kidney Pills contain, in concentrated form, special vegetable drugs which cure and regenerate the kidneys. The combination from which they are made is found in no other medicine or prescription. It was first used by Dr. Hobb in his private practice many years ago, and was so wonderfully successful, that his original prescription was finally made up into Dr. Hobb's Spargus Kidney Pills. The concentrated extract of Spargus which is the principle ingredient, is prepared exclusively by Dr. Hobb's Medicine Co., under a special process. Dr. Hobb's Spargus Kidney Pills will cure you when you are sick. They will put new blood and new life into you. They will give you new ambitions, new looks and new brightness of eyes and skin. A few doses will relieve. A few boxes will cure. Of all druggists, or mailed prepaid to any address for 50 cents a box. Write for interesting pamphlet on the subject, free on application, to Dr. Hobb's Medicine Co., Chicago or San Francisco.

Source of a Poet's Inspiration.

When Shakespeare wrote the apparel oft proclaims the man, he may have just been looking at a pair of bright checked trousers.—*San Francisco Journal.*

If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symptom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough. For sale by Melville Bros., next to P. O. and C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

ERIE LINES

Chicago & Baltimore.

Time card in effect June 1st 95.

FROM LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST

No. 6 Vestibule Limited	daily	to
San Francisco	leaves Lima	at 11:00 a.m.
No. 7	leaves Lima	at 11:00 a.m.
San Francisco	leaves Lima	at 11:00 a.m.
No. 8	leaves Lima	at 11:00 a.m.
San Francisco	leaves Lima	at 11:00 a.m.

TRAINS EAST

No. 9	leaves Lima	at 11:00 a.m.
San Francisco	leaves Lima	at 11:00 a.m.
No. 10	leaves Lima	at 11:00 a.m.
San Francisco	leaves Lima	at 11:00 a.m.
No. 11	leaves Lima	at 11:00 a.m.
San Francisco	leaves Lima	at 11:00 a.m.

TRAINS SOUTH

No. 12	leaves Lima	at 11:00 a.m.
San Francisco	leaves Lima	at 11:00 a.m.
No. 13	leaves Lima	at 11:00 a.m.
San Francisco	leaves Lima	at 11:00 a.m.
No. 14	leaves Lima	at 11:00 a.m.
San Francisco	leaves Lima	at 11:00 a.m.

TRAINS NORTH

No. 15	leaves Lima	at 11:00 a.m.
San Francisco	leaves Lima	at 11:00 a.m.
No. 16	leaves Lima	at 11:00 a.m.
San Francisco	leaves Lima	at 11:00 a.m.
No. 17	leaves Lima	at 11:00 a.m.
San Francisco	leaves Lima	at 11:00 a.m.

Train No. 1 and 2 stop at all stations on E. Division.

Train No. 1 carries the high sleeping car to Columbus, Greenville, Charlotte, Portsmouth, Ironton and Kenova, via the Hooking Valley & Toledo, and New & Western lines.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK O. MOODY, Asst. Gen. Mgr.

W. G. McQUINN, Traffic Asst.

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No Nerves Quaking
No Heart Palpitating
No Dyspeptic Aching

MAIL POUCH TOBACCO

Nicotine Neutralized
ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

Doors That Are Still Closed.

Though women are numerous in the downtown offices and behind the counters and cash desks in the shops, there are still some great businesses which have not been opened to them. Strangely enough, the largest wholesale firms that trade in woman's most familiar wears—dry goods—are still sticking stubbornly to masculine salesmen exclusively. In several of the very large dry goods jobbing houses there is but one woman employee, and there is nothing new or progressive about her presence in these establishments, for her place is one that has always been filled by a woman. This position is that of the trier on of sacks and wraps, usually in the far department. It is a peculiar thing for visitors to these great warehouses to discover one lone woman among the hundreds and hundreds of men and to find her located high upstairs, and often in a corner, with men of the same department thick around her. In one of these great establishments it is said that the men realize the peculiarity of the trier on's position, and all unite in treating her as gallantly and as considerately as if she were a feminine partner instead of an employee. —New York Sun.

How They Got Acquainted.

One hundred and fifty of the Woman's college students spent a pleasant hour Friday night in getting acquainted at a reception given in Goucher hall to the new students by the Young Woman's Christian association. Nearly every one present had her name engraved on a visiting card or written on a piece of paper, pinned to her dress, and in this way the formalities of an introduction were dispensed with and everybody knew everybody else's name in short order. There was a reception committee, and the girls who comprised it found their most active duty to be that of seeing that the old students present made a point of talking with the new ones and did not get off into corners with their "chums" of last year. Members of the college faculty were the sole representatives of the sternest sex present. In their dark, sober suits they looked out of place in the midst of so many dresses of bright colors. But they kept the conversation ball rolling merrily, and each of them was the center of a group of girls. Among them were President Goucher, Dean Van Meter, Professor Thaddeus P. Thomas and Mr. Gustav Kahn. —Baltimore Sun.

There is nothing that causes women greater discomfort and misery than the constantly recurring headache. Men suffer less with headache. "My wife's health was very indifferent, having headache continually, and just two packages of Simmons Liver Regulator released her from all headache and gave tone and vigor to her whole system. I have never regretted its use." —M. B. D. Hord, Mt. Vernon, Ky.

Hayler's Cocoa and Chocolates are unsurpassed for their purity and deliciousness of flavor. All grocers.

A Point from Punch.

Successful Marlborough match, following upon unsatisfactory Dunraven race. Miss Vanderbilt decidedly winning. Entente cordiale restored. —London Punch.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

Telephone

Your coal orders to No. 14 new phone, or No. 69 old phone, and see how quick Johnston will get it to you. —3-125.

Keep 2 of Winter Squashes.

The squashes ought to be thoroughly dried, to get rid of the moisture and to prevent them from becoming moldy. For use, they must not be kept in a damp place, as the slight injury will increase the liability to decay. Dried and shelled or unshelled, they are much better than keeping them from moisture. Dampness and an uneven temperature are fatal to good keeping. If kept in a warm, damp cellar, they will soon rot. The best plan is to place them on a shelf or on the floor in a frostproof garret. If stored in heaps, the under ones will tend out the moisture and cause the whole lot to rot in a short time. —American Agriculturist.

Have your grocer send you some of Hayler's Cocoa and Chocolates with your next order. Once tried, always used.

FIVE ACRES ENOUGH.

And Upon This \$1,000 Per Year Can Be Made Keeping Poultry.

The writer is a number of years has carefully noted the work of small fanners, kept a memorandum of the expenses and receipts and had the satisfaction of learning that for poultry for profit a well managed five-acre plant not only proved less risky, but more profitable than many larger ones.

If out of five acres of land there are is used for dwelling, barn for a horse and cow and general house yard, four acres will remain for the poultry. Scattered over these four acres could be planted 400 fruit trees, with ample open space for the poultry buildings, the runs to be in this planted orchard. Three hundred fowls would thus have comfortable quarters and large range and enough room remain to run a brooding house and to scatter small buildings and coops for growing stock.

Such a farm could easily be managed by one man, or a man and a boy. A combination of egg, broiler and fruit raising is one that brings good returns. The expense would not necessarily be heavy, and the work would be both pleasant and profitable.

What would be the profits? Well, a good man can make, clear money, from \$900 to \$1,000 a year. Suppose we figure it out. We will say the 300 hens will lay 600 eggs a week during the months of July, August, September, October, November and December—that is, allowing only two eggs a week for each hen. Many hens lay better than that during those months, but we have the coming molting season in mind. When a retail market is established, the price will run about 2 cents per egg, giving a total of \$300 for the six months' product. The cost of feed during that time will amount to \$150, leaving a margin of \$150. So much for the eggs.

During January, February, March, April, May and June we will run the incubators. We will credit the hens with but one egg each per week during those months, which in the 26 weeks will amount to 7,800.

Counting that it takes four eggs to make up for one broiler, we will be able to produce about 2,000 broilers, and taking into consideration the cost of eggs, fuel, feed for chicks, etc., we will have, say, 25 cents profit on each bird when marketed, making a profit of \$500 for the crop.

Those who have kept a careful account of the manure crop say the droppings from a hen are worth 50 cents a year, but we will count it 25 cents, making \$75 for that item.

Now, in all this we do not allow for male birds, counting the 300 fowls as hens. As we do not take into consideration the sale of roosting fowls, the price of males and reproducing the stock must come in from the receipts of the sale of roosters, and it rightly managed it will offset that cost.

Authorities on fruit culture say a fruit tree in bearing is worth \$1 a year, so we will place the figure at half, giving the yield as worth \$200 for the 400 trees:

RECAPITULATION.

Eggs, profit	\$150
Broilers, profit	500
Manure	75
Fruit marketed	200
Total	\$925

These figures are certainly not extravagant. The expenses are placed at a good rate and the products and profits at a low amount. Yet with all that a man to accomplish even what we have mapped out must be wide awake and energetic. He must watch the details, never slight his work and endeavor to profit by his experiences. And we believe these figures can be bettered as experience grows. —Farm Poultry.

Quality of Eggs.

"Good eggs cannot be expected from hens that are fed largely on slops and refuse. Corn makes the richest egg, as it adds to the fat content and gives the contents of the shell a consistency that makes it specially valuable for baking and kindred uses. A meat ration also adds to the value of the eggs, and it is because ducks are such voracious hunters of frogs and the many insects on land and water that their eggs are preferred to all others by bakers and confectioners. Guinea eggs are specially rich in this quality and are better for baking and making icing than those of almost any other fowl.

Backwheat as Food.

Backwheat is an excellent grain given occasionally to the laying stock, but on account of its fattening nature it must be used somewhat sparingly. As overfat hens are never profitable, backwheat is used comparatively little by poultrymen. Hens will not eat it unless very hungry and it is fed alone. There is a taste about the backwheat kernel that chickens do not take to at first, although after they become accustomed to it they devour it with a relish. The fattening nature of this grain and wheat must be remembered and common sense exercised in their feeding.

Points About Light Brahmas.

The Light Brahmas are practical fowls, and the Yankee farmer or poultry man stands by them, because they are fairly good layers and for broilers in all climates. They are not kept active, for a fat Brahama hen is a molting and of no earthly good but to consume food. If Brahmas are properly fed and kept at work, they are among the very best winter layers, but no bird is so easily spoiled for that purpose, unless it be the Cochins.

Gain In Chickens.

The egg weighs 2 ounces; the newly hatched chick weighs 1½ ounces; at 1 week old, 2 ounces; 3 weeks old, 4 ounces; 8 weeks old, 6½ ounces; 4 weeks old, 10 ounces; 6 weeks old, 14 ounces; 6 weeks old, 18½ ounces; 7 weeks old, 23½ ounces; 8 weeks old, 28 ounces; 9 weeks old, 32 ounces; 10 weeks old, 36 ounces; 11 weeks old, 41 ounces.

Children Cry for
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HUMAN LIFE IN PERIL.

A New Disease Dangerously Prevalent. Heart Failure Recognized the

Most Deadly Complaint

All the Danger comes from a Weak Heart. And a Weak Heart always comes from Weak Nerves.

FORTIFY YOUR Heart and Nerves

Against the Dangers.

Of late a new disease has developed from our latter-day civilization, a disease unheard of a few years ago, known as heart failure. So common are sudden deaths, people dropping dead without apparent cause on our streets, in offices, shops and factories, that the Boston Herald stated editorially that "we seem to be in the midst of an epidemic of sudden deaths," and the Boston Record voices the cry of the public when it asks "what is the cause of the great number of sudden deaths, and what is the remedy?"

The deaths come from heart failure, and the cause of heart failure is weak nerves.

It is plainly evident that if people, by overwork, fret, worry, dissipation or excesses, break down their nervous systems, nerve weakness must result.

It is not singular, therefore, that the heart is the first organ to suffer the result of nerve weakness. A nervous irritation of the heart is the first symptom experienced, causing irregular beating, rush of blood to the head, flushed face, cold feet and extremities, with nervousness and tired feeling. After a time, dizziness, giddiness, swimming of the head, dimness of vision, sudden strange, faint feelings, followed by a sinking sensation in the left chest or at pit of stomach. As the disease progresses there are trembling sensations, palpitation or fluttering in the left side of the chest, shortness of breath, especially after exertion, stooping or going up stairs. The sufferer will be drowsy daytimes and wakeful at night, and is more or less constantly haunted by a feeling of apprehension or anxiety, as of some impending danger.

Persons experiencing these symptoms have heart disease and are in momentary danger of heart failure—death. It can be cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura, the great nerve and heart tonic, as this wonderful nerve restorative will immediately give strength and vigor to both heart and nerves.

In any case do not delay. There is no time to lose and the cure may depend upon your taking this medicine immediately. Just read what Mrs. J. M. Adams, of Elizabethtown, N. Y., says of her astonishing cure.

"About two years ago I was in a very bad state on account of heart disease. I was in a feeble state of health, and from the action of the heart I could do and did what I could do, in suffering.

"I had numb spells occasioned by inaction of the heart, which confined me to my bed for days. All this was brought on by the gripe three years ago.

"I found I had to do something quick, and reading of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, got and took the medicine. I found it all that it was recommended to be, and received great benefit from it, and found it helped my nerves.

"I can say truthfully that it is the best remedy I know of, and I gladly recommend it to others, and shall be pleased to answer any inquiries as I have often done."

This grand remedy for heart and nerves is not a patent medicine, but the prescription of the most successful living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City. He has the largest practice in the world, and this grand medical discovery is the result of his vast experience. The great reputation of Dr. Greene is a guarantee that this medicine will cure, and the fact that he can be consulted by anyone at any time, free of charge, personally or by letter, gives absolute assurance of the beneficial action of this wonderful medicine.

Tommy Was Suspicious.

Snip—"Now, my little man, put your head down." Tommy (with recollections of English history)—"Ma, dear, oughtn't I to be blindfolded?" —*Ally Sliper.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world to Ointments, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Pever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no money required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Melville Bros.

A Tip to the Summer Girl.

A girl who boasts of the number of times she has been engaged makes the discreditable admission that none of the young men were in earnest. —*Albion Globe.*

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A Sample Package (4 to 7 doses) of

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets

To any one sending name and address to us on a postal card.

ONCE USED THEY ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

Hence, our object in sending them out free.

ON TRIAL.

They absolutely cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Don't accept some substitute said to be "just as good."

The substitute costs the dealer less. It costs you ABOUT the same. HIS profit is in the "just as good."

WHERE IS YOURS?

Address for FREE SAMPLE,

World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Not as "Great" as He Was.

A correspondent of a German journal had lately an opportunity of inspecting Bismark's bedroom at Friedrichsruhe. He gives a minute description of his investigations. Among the objects that interested him most was the weighing machine used every morning by the Prince as soon as he gets out of bed and draws on a pair of slippers. On a table beside the machine lies a note-book, in which he inscribes with his own hand his weight for every day in the year. In 1870, we are told, the Chancellor—then in the heyday of power—turned the scale at the respectable figure of 272 pounds. Since then he has been physically on the down grade, for to-day he scales only 202 pounds, and appears only too anxious to reduce the figure still further.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Melville's Drug Store.

Hair Cutting By Electricity.

To have your hair singed off by electricity is the latest development of the tonsorial art. The apparatus to perform this operation consists of a platinum wire stretched over a comb. By pressing a button in the handle of the comb a current is applied to the wire, and it is heated to a white heat. The comb is passed through the hair, and as the wire comes in contact with the hair it is burned off, the end of each hair being cauterized as cut, which process prevents the loss of the oily substance with which the air is filled.

The apparatus is connected by flexible cord and attachment plug to a lamp socket, and can be used by any barber of ordinary skill.

If Troubled With Rheumatism Read This.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Apr. 16, 1894.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully recommend it to the public. Jno. G. Brooks, dealer in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main street.

ALSO READ THIS.

MECHANICVILLE, St. Mary County, Md.—I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. A. J. McGILL. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Melville Bros., next to P. O. C. W. Webster, 58 Public Square.

Impending Calamity.

Unless the Sultan of Turkey makes arrangements to withdraw from the game, he is in danger of feeling a good deal like the centre rush in a football eleven. —*Boston Herald.*

From a Findlay Mother.

"Having used Dr. Hand's Colic Cure for my baby, I can fully recommend it. I have used a great many medicines for baby colic, and none have done so much good. I will hereafter use no other remedy for colicky babies. —Mrs. L. Tanner, Findlay, Ohio." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure, Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children sold by all druggists for 25c.

WREATH WITH GOLD.

BUT THE NEW LAYING-MARK TOOK SHAPES OF THE BAIT.

The Ex-Libris Story of an Adventure in the "Great Days" which Sweared Itself All Over the Veranda at the Completion of the Yarn.

"I suppose," quoth James T. Gashin of Worcester, Mass., who was sitting on the hotel veranda, "that I had the honor of killing the most valuable fish that ever swam the seas. I did it single handed too. I aver that this fish was worth more at the time of its death than the finest sperm whale that was ever harpooned, although we should really leave whales out of the question when speaking of fish. It was 30 years ago, and I was young and foolish enough to be a deep-sea diver. Our diving-bloomer and crew had been sent to Cuba to try to recover some stuff from a Spanish boat that had foundered off the coast of Cuba, just where I don't now recollect. It was quite a long trip for us, and as the equipment of a diving outfit was an expensive thing in those days the boys knew that there must be something pretty valuable in the hold of the wreck. I was quite close to our skipper, and he told me that there were several boxes of gold coin in the wreck. On our arrival at the put near where the wreck lay in 30 feet of water the agent of the owners of the sunken schooner told us something more surprising. It was that the gold had not been stowed in boxes in the cabin, as was usual, but for some reason had been bagged and placed in the hold, being billed as copper washers. This was probably a scheme to avoid any chance of the spirit of cupidity arising in the crew, for the treasure was very great.

"As the confidential man, I was selected to go down first and find the money bags, attach lines to them and have them taken out before the other divers should proceed with the work of taking out the other freight that the water had not harmed. I was soon in the hold and was surprised to find that the bags were only a little distance from the hole in the side that had caused the schooner to founder. I had been told that there would be 12 bags, but I could lay my hands on but 11 of them. Finally I spied a torn bag lying near the hole in the hull, and on picking it up discovered that it contained a few gold coins. I decided that the heavy triple sacking had been torn open in some way or other when the schooner sank. I fastened lines about the 11 bags that were intact, and had them hoisted, afterward going up for air, for our apparatus was not very good.

"In a few minutes I returned to the hold to search for the scattered coins. Very few of them were in sight. It occurred to me that they might have been washed outside the boat, judging from the position of the wreck and the fact that the hold was far down toward the ship's bottom. I was about to crawl out of the hole when I remembered that it might hazard the air pipe, so I was pulled up and let down again over the vessel's side. I was disappointed not to find any indication of the gold near the hole in the schooner, but set to work digging resolutely in the sand. I had gone but a foot down when I struck the gold pieces all in a lump. I picked out a great handful and turned the light on them, for I was a lover of gold then, even though it did not belong to me.

"Just then I saw something that made the rubber helmet rise from my head. It was a man eating shark. I hadn't thought of one in so long that I had neglected to bring my knife. It was rushing at me. The stupid creature never stopped to consider that with a rubber and lead dressing a diver makes a poor lunch. I was kneeling beside the gold. At the shark's onslaught I naturally hung to the handful of gold as though to use it as a weapon. He turned on his side, opening his horrible mouth. A feeling of grim humor had come over me. The cruel goldbugs had sent me down here to be devoured, after saving thousands of dollars for them. I would be a spendthrift at the last. So with all my force I flung the heavy handful of coin into the yawning mouth.

"The shark must have thought it was a part of me, for he snapped his jaws over the golden morsel. I am satisfied that he broke some teeth. He swam back a little, and then rushed at me again. I had no weapon but the gold, so again I flung into the hideous maw enough to buy me a home in New England. I saw him snap and swallow it. Again and again was the attack repeated, and as often did I hurl gold into the shark's throat. Pretty soon he became dizzy, as it were, for the gold had unbalanced him, settling in the forward part of his body. Then he writhed in agony, and I had to keep dodging his flurry. Then, with one terrible shudder, he sank to the bottom, weighted down by the gold. I tied a line about him and then gave the signal to be pulled up. Then I helped hoist the shark. We cut him open. Gentleman, you must take the word of an ex-diver that there was \$45,000 in him. Gold had killed him."

Silence succeeded itself all over the veranda. The pale moon shone in a cloud. The amphitheater began to waver a weird cloud of melody. The chairs began to ring. "Those were great days," said Mr. Gashin sadly. —*Buffalo Express.*

The Lowell Family.

The Lowells hold an honored place in the local history of New England. One member of the family introduced cotton spinning into the United States, and for him the town of Lowell is named. Another left money to found in Boston the course of lectures known as the Lowell institute. The most famous of them all was James Russell Lowell, born in 1819 at Cambridge, Mass., on Feb. 22, also the birthday of the most distinguished of all Americans—"James Russell Lowell," by Brander Matthews, in St. Nicholas.

Do You Use Lamps?

Then you will be glad to know that there has been invented a lamp chimney that best can't break. It's called the **IVORY TOP**. As a means of introducing it where not for sale by the trade, the following remarkable offer is made. Upon receipt of one dollar, our introduction box will be sent, express paid, containing six Ivory Top chimneys, two imported lamp shades of handsome design, with wire frames, two rotary lamp cleaners, and two wicks. If this is more than you need get a neighbor to take half. Give full address, town, county and state.

A little book about lamps sent free.

THE LIPPINCOTT GLASS CO.,
Alexandria, Ind.

DON'T BE WOOLY
(HEW)

FAULTLESS PEPSIN CHIPS

THE GUM THAT'S ROUND

10 CHIPS 5c

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Invaluable in Office, School, and Home.

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Do you suffer from Nervous Prostration, Pining or Loss of Blood, Impotency, Nightly Emission, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Yachting Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. **DR. RILEY'S NERVE TONIC PILLS**, 100 N. 3rd St., New York, N. Y.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee.

Sold at 25c per box, 6 boxes for \$1.50.

H. F. Vortkamp, New York, N. Y.
North streets.

Brace Up.

There is nothing better to impart life and vigor than Foley's Sarsaparilla. Trial size, 50c. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

